

The Gazette of India



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 1st June, 1960 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
108	S. O. 1394, dated June, 1960.	1st Election Commission, India	Calling upon elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh to elect a person in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Narotham Reddy.
	S. O. 1395, dated June, 1960.	1st Do.	Appointing dates for election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of S.O. 1394 above.
	S. O. 1396, dated June, 1960.	1st Do.	Designating the Assistant Secretary (Legislation) of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature to be the Returning Officer for the election referred to in S.O. 1394 above.
	S. O. 1397, dated June, 1960.	1st Do.	Appointing Assistant Secretary (Establishment) of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature to assist the Returning Officer for the election referred to in S.O. 1394 above.
	S. O. 1398, dated June, 1960.	1st Do.	Fixation of hours during which a poll shall if necessary, be taken for the election referred to in S.O. 1394 above.
109	S. O. 1448, dated June, 1960.	1st Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Approval of film specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION INDIA

New Delhi, the 31st May 1960

S.O. 1451.—Whereas the election of Shri Kozhipurath Madhava Menon as a member of the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Kerala has been called in question by an election petition presented by Shri K. Sadanandan, Advocate, resident of Pallipurayidam, Vadakkumbhagom Ward, Qullon, Kerala State;

And whereas the Election Commission has caused a copy of the petition to be published in the official gazette and has served a copy thereof by post on each of the respondents under sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951);

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri M. Ba'akrishna Menon, District and Sessions Judge, Ernakulam, as the member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of the said petition and Ernakulam as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

[No. 82/14/60]

S.O. 1452.—Whereas the election of Shri Sudhir Humar Ghosh as a member of the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of West Bengal has been called in question by an election petition presented by Shri A. L. Chopra son of late R. R. Chopra residing at 95, Hazra Road, Calcutta;

And whereas the Election Commission has caused a copy of the petition to be published in the official gazette and has served a copy thereof by post on each of the respondents under sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri Sital Prosad Chatterji, Judge, City Civil and Sessions Court, Calcutta, as member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of the said petition and Calcutta as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

[No. 82/15/60.]

C. B. LAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960

S.O. 1453.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Supplementary Rules, published with the Government of India, late Finance Department letter No. 104-CSR, dated the 4th February, 1922, namely:—

In Part VIII of the said Rules, in Division XXVI, in rule 316 of the said Rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that if a claim for vacancy remission of property tax or taxes for specific services such as water electricity, scavenging etc., becomes inadmissible, consequent on the storage of furniture etc, an amount equal to the vacancy remission of tax(es) that would otherwise have

accrued shall be recovered from the Government servant who enjoyed the concession; provided further that the permission for storage of furniture etc. free of rent shall be given for a limited period not exceeding eight months".

[No. 8(4)-Estates/60]

G. S. BHASIN, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960

S.O. 1454.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs No. 3(11)-F. 1/58 dated the 10th September, 1958, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri L. K. Jha, I.C.S. to be a Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, *vice* Shri A. K. Roy.

[No. 3(44)-BC/60]

R. K. SESHADRI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1960

S.O. 1455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and Rule 16 of the Banking Companies Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 15 of the said Rules shall not apply to the undernoted banking companies in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1959, together with the auditors' reports, in a newspaper:—

1. Ajodhia Bank Ltd., Faizabad.
2. Bank of the East (1927) Ltd., Gauhati.
3. Bharat National Bank Ltd., Chakradharpur.
4. Central Banking Corporation of Travancore Ltd., Alleppey.
5. Chittattukara Catholic Bank Ltd., Chittattukara.
6. Derajat Bank Ltd., Amritsar.
7. Durga Bank Private Ltd., Chhindwara.
8. Koppa Bank Ltd., Koppa.
9. Purnea Banking Corporation Ltd., Purnea.
10. Sriraman Madhwa Siddhanta Abhivridhikarini Bank Ltd., Bangalore.
11. Sringeri Sri Sarada Bank Ltd., Sringeri.
12. Travancore General Bank Ltd., Kottayam.
13. Union Bank Ltd., Alleppey.
14. Vasudeva Vilasam Bank (Private) Ltd., Perintalmanna.

[No. F.4(2)-BC/60.]

D. N. GHOSH, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1960

S. O. 1456.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 27th May, 1960.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	32,10,96,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	1,80,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	30,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	5,13,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	4,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal
(a) Government :		(b) External
(1) Central Government	52,01,26,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	18,10,55,000
(2) Other Governments	34,49,10,000	Balances held abroad*	9,54,47,000
(b) Banks	103,64,41,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	42,08,07,000
(c) Others	97,82,99,000	Other Loans and Advances†	108,44,95,000
Bills Payable	16,61,05,000	Investments	255,62,09,000
Other Liabilities	57,74,08,000	Other Assets	15,34,87,000
TOTAL	481,32,89,000	TOTAL	481,32,89,000

* Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

** Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

† The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 12,40,00,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 1st day of June, 1960

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 27th day of May, 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department.	32,10,96,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	1860,98,96,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued	..	1893,09,92,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	163,00,89,000	
			TOTAL OF A	..	280,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin	..	125,93,01,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1486,39,99,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES	..	1893,09,92,000	TOTAL ASSETS	..	1893,09,92,000

Dated the 1st day of June, 1960.

M. V. RANGACHARI,
Deputy Governor.

[No. F3(2)-BC/60.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)*New Delhi, the 7th June 1960*

S.O. 1457.—In pursuance of clause (aa) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948) the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, to be a Director of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India vice Shri L. K. Jha, I.C.S.

[No. F.2(50)-Corp/60.]

M. K. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 1st June 1960*

S.O. 1458.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts postal articles (including parcels) containing dutiable goods received at an Indian port and intended for onward transmission to a foreign country or to a Portuguese possession in India, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon, provided such articles do not contain kinds of goods which are prohibited from passing in transit through the Indian Post Office.

[No. 58]

M. C. DAS, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 4th June 1960*

S.O. 1459.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification S.O. 660 No. 35 Income-tax dated the 22nd April, 1958 namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification under sub-head "V-Bombay North" against:—

1. *Ahmedabad Range II.*

for the existing entry "3 Circle II Ahmedabad" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

3. *Circles II and V Ahmedabad.*2. *Ahmedabad Range III.*

after the existing entry "3 Circle IV, Ahmedabad", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

4. *Circle VI, Ahmedabad; and the existing entry "4 Petlad Circle" shall be re-numbered as 5.*

This notification shall have effect from the 20th May, 1960.

Explanatory Note

NOTE:—The amendments have been necessitated on account of creation of two new circles in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay North.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 62(F. No. 50/6/60-IT.)]

S.O. 1460. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule annexed to its notification S.R.O. 1214 - No. 44-Incometax dated the 1st July, 1952:—

In the said schedule the serial numbers 2 and 2A and the existing entries against them in columns 2—6 shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Employees of the Southern Railway who are under the audit of the Divisional Accounts Officers, Vijayawada and Guntakal Divisions.	Addl. I.T.O. Salary Circle Hyderabad.	I. A. C. Hyderabad Range, Hyderabad.	A.A.C. B-Range, Hyderabad.	C.I.T. Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
2A.	Employees of the Southern Railway who are under the audit of the Divisional Accounts Officer, Olavakkot, Palghat District, Kerala State.	I.T.O. Palghat.	I.A.C. Ernakulam	A.A.C. Coimbatore Range, Coimbatore	C.I.T. Kerala, Coimbatore.
2B.	Employees of the Southern Railway who are under the audit of the Divisional Accounts Officers, Hubli and Mysore Divisions.	2nd I.T.O. Salary Circle, Bangalore	I.A.C. Bangalore Range, Bangalore	A.A.C. B-Range Bangalore.	C.I.T. Mysore, Bangalore.
2C (i)	Employees of the Southern Railway who are under the audit of the Divisional Accounts Officers, Madras, Tiruchirapalli and Madurai Divisions.	IV Addl. I.T.O. Salaries Circle, Madras.	I.A.C. I-Range, Madras.	A.A.C. Madras Range, Madras.	C.I.T., Madras.
	(ii) Employees of the Southern Railway working in the following Accounts Officers:—				
	F.A. and C.A.O's Office, Madras Senior Accounts Officer (Traffic) Tiruchirapalli.				
	S.A.O. (W. & S.) Office/Golden Rock S.A.O's Office/Perambur and S.A.O's Office/Construction/Madras Egmore.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

[No. 63 F. No. 55/204/59-I.T.]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960

S.O. 1461.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Hyderabad Oils and Seeds Exchange Limited, Hyderabad, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of three years ending with the 12th June 1963 in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[No. 34(8)-TMP/FMC/58.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1960

S.O. 1462.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that two licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and address of the Licensee	Article covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		Form	To			
1.	CM/L-88 22-5-1958	2-6-1960	1-6-1961	The Hindustan Electric Co. Ltd., Industrial Area, New Township, Faridabad.	Aluminium Conductors Steel Reinforced and All Aluminium Conductors.	IS : 398-1953 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel Covered Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>).
2.	CM/L-89 22-5-1958	2-6-1960	1-6-1961	M/s. Estrela Batteries Private Ltd., Plot N. 1, Dharavi, Matunga, Bombay-19.	Leclanche Type Dry Batteries for Flashlights.	IS : 203-1958 Specification for Leclanche Type Dry Batteries for Flashlights (<i>Revised</i>).

[No. MD/12 : 195-L]

S.O. 1463.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established during the period 16th May to 31st May 1960.

THE SCHEDULE

S. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 293-1959 Code for Seaworthy Packaging of Cotton Cloth and Yarn (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 293-1951 Code for Seaworthy Packaging of Cotton Textiles.	This code prescribes the method of packaging of cotton cloth and yarn to be exported overseas. The method may also be used if goods are to be transported long distances over internal waterways or to be transported overland where distance is great, time taken in transit is considerable, climatic conditions are variable or the goods are to be frequently unloaded and reloaded during transit.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			<p>In clause A-6 of the standard, the quality of Waterproof Paper to be used in packing has been specified to be as conforming to the requirement of Type I of IS : 1398.</p> <p>IS - 1398 is at present under preparation and as such the requirement for the quality of Waterproof Paper shall continue to be applicable as given in clause 6.2 of IS : 293-1951 till such time IS : 1398 is printed and is available for use. (Price Rs. 2.50)</p>
2.	<p>IS : 317-1959 Specification for General Service Automotive Hydraulic Brake Fluid (<i>Revised</i>)</p>	<p>IS 317-1951 Specification for Automotive Hydraulic Brake Fluid.</p>	<p>This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for general service automotive hydraulic brake fluid, intended for use in hydraulic brake systems of motor vehicles, including cars heavy and light trucks at ambient temperature above—5° C where the brake fluid is required for moderate duty service conditions. (Price Rs. 3.00)</p>
3.	<p>IS : 529-1959 Specification for Solid-Woven Impregnated Cotton Belting for Power Transmission (<i>Revised</i>)</p>	<p>IS : 529-1954 Specification for Solid-Woven Impregnated Cotton Belting for Power Transmission (<i>Tentative</i>)</p>	<p>This standard covers the requirements for solid-woven impregnated cotton belting used for power transmission (Price Rs. 2.00)</p>
4.	<p>IS : 530-1959 Specification for Solid-Woven impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission (<i>Revised</i>)</p>	<p>IS : 530-1954 Specification for Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission (<i>Tentative</i>)</p>	<p>This standard covers the requirements for two grades of solid-woven impregnated hair belting used for power transmissions. (Price Rs. 2.00)</p>
5.	<p>IS : 556-1960 Specification for Leclanche Type Radio Batteries (<i>Revised</i>)</p>	<p>IS : 556-1954 Specification for Leclanche Type Dry Batteries for Radio Receivers (<i>Tentative</i>)</p>	<p>This standard lays down the dimensions, tests and performance requirements of Leclanche type dry batteries used for radio receivers these batteries may also be used for other electronic equipment where similar voltage and current requirements are met with. (Price Rs. 3.00)</p>
6.	<p>IS : 933-1959 Specification for Portable Chemical Fire Extinguisher, Foam Type.</p>	..	<p>This standard lays down requirements regarding material, shape, construction, chemical charge, anti-corrosive treatment and tests of chemical fire extinguisher of foam type having a capacity of 9 litres. (Price Rs. 3.00)</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	IS : 1446-1959 Classification of Dangerous Goods	..	This Standard classifies dangerous goods according to the principal hazards involved. (Price Rs. 5.00).
8.	IS : 1484-1959 Specification for Rolled Oats (Quick-Cooking Type)	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for rolled oats (quick-cooking type) (Price Rs. 3.00).
9.	IS : 1487-1959 Specification for Edible groundnut Flour (Expeller Pressed)	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for edible groundnut flour obtained from expeller-pressed groundnut meal. (Price Rs. 2.50).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13 : 2]

S.O. 1464.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment to the Indian Standard given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the amendment	Date of effect of Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS:564-1955 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders	S.R.O. 13 dated 7th January 1956	Amendment No. 3 May 1960	Sub-clause 3.4.1. has been deleted and substituted by new sub-clause.	15 June 1960.

Copies of this amendment slip is available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1 and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13:5]

[New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960]

S. O. 1465.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eight licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been granted authorizing the Licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-190 25-5-1960	1-6-1960	31-5-1961	The Indian Turpentine & Rosin Company Ltd., P.O. Clutterbuckganj, Bareilly (U. P.).	Rosin (Gum Rosin)	IS: 553-1955 Specification for Rosin (Gum Rosin).
2	CM/L-191 25-5-1960	15-6-1960	14-6-1961	M/s. Hindustan Wire Products Ltd., Patiala.	Hard-Drawn Copper Solid Circular Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.	IS: 282-1951 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Solid and Stranded Circular Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>).
3	CM/L-192 30-5-1960	15-6-1960	14-6-1961	The Asiatic Chemical Industries, 18/B, Sukeas Lane, Calcutta-1.	Zinc Chloride, Technical.	IS: 701-1955 Specification for Zinc Chloride, Battery and Technical Grades.
4	CM/L-193 30-5-1960	15-6-1960	14-6-1961	The Kassipur Company Ltd., 4 Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	Bitumen [*] Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing (i) Fibre Base Type-2 Grade I (ii) Hessian Base Type-3 Grade I.	IS: 1322-1959 Specification for Bitumen Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing.
5	CM/L-194 30-5-1960	15-6-1960	14-6-1961	M/s. Enco Plywood and Sawmill Industries, Siliguri, P.O. Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling	Commercial (Common) and Moisture-Proof Plywood.	IS: 303-1951 Specification for Commercial Common and Moisture-Proof Plywood (<i>Tentative</i>).
6	CM/L-195 30-5-1960	15-6-1960	14-6-1961	M/s. Western India Plywood Limited, Baliapattam, Cannanore Distt., Kerala State.	Do.	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7	CM/L-196 30-5-1960	15-6-1960	14-6-1961	The Bharat Battery Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd., P-1A, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta-19.	Lead Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles, Light Duty.	IS: 395-1952 Specification for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles, Light Duty.
8	CM/L-197 30-5-1960	1-7-1960	30-6-1961	M/s. Kwaliti Waterproof Manufacturing Company, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.	Water proof Packing Paper Made from 60 g Kraft Paper.	IS: 293-1951 Code for Seaworthy Packaging of Cotton Textile.

[No. MD/12:398-L]

C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL**(Department of Mines & Fuel)***New Delhi, the 31st May 1960*

S.O. 1466.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (I) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the undermentioned instrument may be executed on his behalf by the Coal Controller, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, namely:—

“Release deed in favour of Shri Hari Prasad Bhowsinga and Shri Narayan Prasad Bhowsinga relating to the reconveyance of the Upper Kajora Colliery including plants, engines etc. given as security to Government under the agreement dated the 27th July, 1945.”

[No. C4-4(11)/59.]

CHHEDI LAL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Mines & Fuel)*New Delhi, the 2nd June 1960*

S.O. 1467.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

SCHEDULE*Kosmanda Block-Korba Coal field (M.P.).**Drawing No Rev./40/59.*

Sl. No.	Village	Tehsil	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Binjhri	Katghora	Bilaspur	480.00 Acres	Part
2.	Kosmanda	Katghora	Bilaspur	960.00 Acres	Part
3.	Mangaon	Katghora	Bilaspur	96.00 Acres	Part
4.	Bhathera	Katghora	Bilaspur	95.00 Acres	Part
5.	Naraibad	Katghora	Bilaspur	224.00 Acres	Part
TOTAL.				1855.00 Acres	(Approximately).

Boundary description:—

AB line passes through village Binjhri.

BC line passes through village Binjhri and Kosmanda.

CD line passes along the part of common boundary of village Kosmanda and Ghatmunda.

DE line passes along the part of common boundary of village Kosmanda and Mangaon.

EF line passes through village Mangaon.

FG line passes through village Naraibad.

FA line passes through village Bhathera, Kosmanda & Binjhri.

The map of this area can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Collector, Bilaspur (M.P.).

[No. C2-7(66)/57.]

S.O. 1468.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

SCHEDULE

Drawing No. Rev. /37/59.

Block 'C' in Korba Coal field or Godhi Block.

Sl. No.	Villages	Tehsil	District	Areas in Acres (Approximately)	Remarks
1.	Rapakharra.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	25.60 Acres	Part.
2.	Dhelwadhi	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	537.60 Acres.	Part.
3.	Naktikhar.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	972.80 Acres.	Part.
4.	Bundeli.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	1843.40 Acres.	Part.
5.	Karhumahua.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	1120.00 Acres.	Part.
6.	Godhi.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	1331.20 Acres.	Part.
7.	Pandripani.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	448.00 Acres.	Part.
TOTAL				6278.60 Acres (Approximately)	

Boundary description:—

AB line passes through villages Rapakharra, Dhelwadhi and part of the common Boundary of village Dhelwadhi and Dadar.

BC line passes through village Naktiphar.

CD line passes through villages Naktikhar and Bundeli.

DE line passes through village Bundeli.

EF line passes through the part of common Boundary of village Bundeli and Murunara and part of Murunara and Karhumahua and this passes through villages Karhumahua and Godhi.

FG line passes through the part of common boundary of villages Godhi and Bendrakona and Godhi and Pandripani.

GA line passes through village Pandripani.

The map of this area can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Collector, Bilaspur, (M.P.).

[No. C2-7(66)/57.]

S.O. 1469.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

SCHEDULE

Drawing No. Rev./41/59.

Rajgamar Area in Korba coal field.

Sl. No.	Village.	Tehsil	District	Area	Remarks.
1.	Rajgamar.	Katghora.	Bilaspur.	2624.00 Acres	Part.
TOTAL				2624.00 Acres (Approximately)	

Boundary description:—

- AB line passes along the Southern Boundary of village Corma.
 BC line passes along the Southern Boundary of village Tewanam.
 CD line passes along the Western Boundary of village Kerakachhar.
 DEFGHIJKL line passes through the village Rajgamar.
 LM line passes along the Western Boundary of village Dumardih.
 MNO line passes through village Rajgamar.
 OA line passes along the Eastern Boundary of village Kesla.

The map of this area can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Collector, Bilaspur (M.P.).

[No. C2-7(66)/57.]

M. BUTT, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Iron & Steel)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1960

S.O. 1470/ESS. COMM/Iron & Steel-15 (1)/AM(23).—The following Notification issued by the Iron & Steel Controller under Clause 15(1) of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 is published for general information.

"NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 15 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 and with the approval of the Central Government, the Iron and Steel Controller hereby notifies the following size/sectional extras for M.S. Plates 5 mm & 7 mm:—

Base price item No. 4 Plates	Extras per metric ton.
Metric Section.	Rs. nP.
(1) M. S. Plates 5 mm	11 '07
(2) M. S. Plates 7 mm	7.38

S. C. MUKHERJEE,

Deputy Iron and Steel Controller for Iron & Steel Controller"

[No. SC(A)-2(300)/58/C]

J. S. BAIJAL, Under Secy.

(Department of Iron & Steel)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1960

S.O. 1471/ESS.CONM/IRON & STEEL-16.—The following Order issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under clause 16 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, is hereby published for general information, namely:—

ORDER

In pursuance of clause 16 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, and, in supersession of the Order dated the 14th April, 1960, notified in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, No. S.O. 957/ESS.COMM/Iron & Steel-16, dated the 14th April, 1960, and with the approval of the Central Government, I, the Iron and Steel Controller, hereby authorise that:—

- (i) any person employing less than 50 persons, may erect, re-erect, construct or extend any buildings or works, instal any plant or equipment

for the production of the following categories of iron and steel, namely:—

Wire (plain), black or galvanised, and Bars including flats, squares, rounds, hexagons and rods;

and

- (ii) any person employing less than 100 workers and having fixed assets, that is, investments in land, buildings and machinery, not exceeding rupees ten lakhs in value, may erect, re-erect, construct or extend any buildings or works, or instal any plant or equipment for the production of the following categories of iron and steel, namely:—

Steel castings,

Dog spikes, chair spikes and screw spikes,

Bolts (including fish bolts), nuts and rivets,

Barbed Wire (black or galvanised),

Wire nails,

Wrought iron pressure pipes and tubes, steel pressure pipes and tubes,

Wrought iron fittings, malleable iron fittings and steel fittings, coated or uncoated, excluding electric conduit pipes,

Cast iron pressure pipes and specials,

Wire ropes.

A. S. BAM,
Iron and Steel Controller.

2. This notification supersedes the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, No. S.O./957/ESS.COMM/IRON & STEEL-16, dated the 14th April, 1960.

[No. SC(A)-1(28)/59.]

M. C. MISRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 21st May 1960

S.O. 1472.—In pursuance of the provision of clause (b) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944), the State Government of Madras have nominated Shri A. R. Subbiah Mudaliar, M.L.A., Idaiikal, P.O. (via) Tenkasi, Tirunelveli District, as a member of Indian Central Coconut Committee for a term of three years with effect from 1st April, 1960.

[No. 8-1/60-Com.I.]

New Delhi, the 25th May 1960

S.O. 1473.—In pursuance of the provision of clause (b) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944), the State Government of Kerala have nominated the following persons as members of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a term of three years with effect from the 1st April, 1960.

- (1) Shri C. T. Ittyachan, Kootanad Estate, Kootanad P.O., Palghat District.
- (2) Shri V. O. Abraham, B.A., B.L. Advocate, Kottayam.
- (3) Shri K. A. Keraleeyan, Poothiri Buildings, Kozhikode.
- (4) Shri G. Chandrasenan, B.A., B.L. Mankeezhu House, Muttathara, Trivandrum.

[No. 8(1)/60-Com.I.]

New Delhi, the 27th May 1960

S.O. 1474.—Under Section 4(ii) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923) the Central Government are pleased to appoint Shri A. Venkatesan, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, Madras to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton

Committee, Bombay, to represent the State Department of Agriculture, for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1960.

[No. 1-18/59-Com.II/IV.]

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 31st May 1960

S.O. 1475.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8-A of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by section 14 of the said Act, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Amendment Rules, 1960.
2. In the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, in sub-rule (2) of rule 9, after the word "Rules" the words "or recommended by the World Health Organisation" shall be inserted.

[No. F. 16-2/59-IH.]

M. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960

S.O. 1476.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. K. Kutty, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, as a member of the Delhi Development Authority in place of Shri A. P. Mathur, Under Secretary to the Government of India and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 12-173/57-LSG, dated the 30th December, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, in item 9, for the entry "Shri A. P. Mathur, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health", the following entry shall be substituted namely:—

"9. Shri M. K. Kutty, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health".

[No. F.6-9/60-LSG]

V. K. B. PILLAI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1960

S.O. 1477.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act of 1890), the Central Government is pleased to authorise the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta to raise on the 1st June, 1960 a debenture loan of Rs. 100 lakhs (Rupees one hundred lakhs), repayable on the 1st June, 1970, and, on the 10th June 1960 a debenture loan of Rs. 100 lakhs (Rupees one hundred lakhs) repayable on the 10th June, 1970.

[No. 9-PG(51)/60.]

K. NARAYANAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 31st May 1960

S.O. 1478.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Kutubuddin Naruddin Fadra, Chief Officer of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company's coasting steamers to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay, subject to the restrictions laid down in part XII of the Bombay Port Trust Pilotage By-laws.

[No. 8-PG(46)/60.]

Miss I. INDIRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 1st June 1960

S.O. 1479.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. S. O. 2054, dated the 9th September, 1959, namely:—

In the said Schedule,—

(1) in Part I, under the heading "Central Reference Library, Calcutta", after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“	1	2	3	4
All non-gazetted posts.	Joint Secretary/Joint Educational Adviser, Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.		Joint Secretary/Joint Educational Adviser, Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.	
				All” ;

(2) in Part II, (a) under the heading "Survey of India", after the entry "All posts in the Surveyor General's Office other than that of Superintendent" in column 1 and the entries against it, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“	1	2	3	4	5
	All posts in the Geodetic and Research Branch	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	All	Surveyor General.” ;

(b) after the existing entries, the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“Salar Jung Museum and Library, Hyderabad.

1	2	3	4	5
All posts	Officer-in-charge	Officer-in-charge	All	Joint Secretary/Joint Educational Adviser, Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.” ;

(3) in Part III, under the heading "Survey of India",

(a) for the existing entry (e) in item (ii) in column 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Western Circle Office".

(b) for items (iii) and (iv) in column 1 and the entries relating thereto in columns 2 to 5, the following items and entries shall respectively be substituted namely:—

“	1	2	3	4	5
(iii)	Posts in Geodetic and Research Branch.	Deputy Director, Geodetic and Research Branch.	Deputy Director Geodetic and Research Branch.	All	Surveyor General.
(iv)	Post in Circle Offices other than those mentioned above.	Director Survey of India concerned.	Director Survey of India concerned.	All	Surveyor General.
(v)	Posts in other Offices (including parties under a Director or, in the case of Geodetic and Research Branch under a Deputy Director)	Officer-in-charge.	Officer-in-charge.	All	Director, concerned or, in the case of Geodetic and Research Branch, Deputy Director.

[No. F. 3(35)/59-O&M.]

B. N. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960

S.O. 1480.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (f) and (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801 dated the 24th March, 1905, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) hereby make the following further amendments with effect from 1-8-1960, in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. TCIII/3036/58/Notification dated the 28th August, 1958, namely:—

I. In the "I(5) Rules for 'Left luggage offices or cloak rooms',—

In sub-rule (d), for the first sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

"A charge not exceeding 15 nP. per package per 24 hours or part of 24 hours may be made for the period the luggage or parcels remain in a cloak room."

II. In the "III. Rules for CALCULATION OF CHARGES":—

For rule 9, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. In calculating wharfage and demurrage charges, such charges would be rounded off to the nearest 10 nP. i.e. fractions below 5 nP. would be dropped and 5 nP. and above would be rounded off to the next 10 nP."

[No. TCIII/3036/59.]

R. E. De Sa, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 1st June 1960*

S.O. 1481.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gurbachan Singh Jabbi, Additional Chief Inspector of Mines, to be the Chief Inspector of Mines for all the territories to which the said Act extends, with effect from the 1st June, 1960, *vice* Shri Sarwan Singh Grewal granted leave.

[No. 8/33/60-M-I.]

B. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1960

S.O. 1482.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Maharashtra Limited, Bombay and their workmen.

In the matter of Arbitration

BETWEEN

The Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., with Head Office at Bajirao Road, Poona.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT

Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Arbitrator.

Bombay, dated 24th May 1960

APPEARANCES

For the Employers.—Shri N. V. Phadke, Advocate, instructed by Shri L. G. Marathe, Agent and Shri S. B. Sapre, Officer of the Bank of Maharashtra Limited.

For the Workmen.—Shri K. K. Mundul with J. M. Paranjpe. Shri K. G. Shahasrabudhe, J. D. Kulkarni, V. D. Bhawe.

STATE:

*Maharashtra**INDUSTRY: Banking***AWARD**

The parties above named have appointed me as Arbitrator by their agreement dated, 1st February, 1960 to determine the following issues; and the arbitration agreement has been duly published in the Gazette of India by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment Order F. No. 10(26)/60-LRII, dated 10th February, 1960.

- (a) Whether Bank of Maharashtra Limited, stand up-graded from "C" Class Bank to "B" Class Bank in accordance with para. 64 read with other relevant paragraphs of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Banks Disputes) constituted under the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated 5th January 1952, as modified? If so, what must be the date of such up-gradation in accordance with the said Award referred to above?

Whether as a result of such up-gradation if any the workmen would be entitled to any adjustment in their basic pay and other service conditions and if so, to what extent?

- (b) Whether workmen originally recruited as apprentices but subsequently taken up by the Bank as clerks or peons are entitled to receive full Awarded wages, either as clerks or peons, as the case may be, in respect of the period of their apprenticeship?

Whether the annual increments of clerks or peons who originally joined as apprentices but who were subsequently taken up as clerks or peons, as the case may be, must be given having regard to their date of joining as apprentices in terms of Para. 292(7) and other relevant provisions of the said Award?"

2. The parties have expressly provided that my decision shall be on the basis of interpretation of the relevant provision of the Sastry award.

3. As regards matters arising out of the upgrading of the Bank from class C to Class B, the bank admits that it stands upgraded from 1st January 1960. Labour however contends that the correct date of upgrading in terms of the Sastry Award should be 1st January 1959 and that they should get the benefit of the upgrading from that date.

4. I must first determine the date on which the Bank passed over from class (C) to class (B) in terms of the award. By paragraph 55 of the Sastry Award a (B) class bank is one whose working funds amount to Rs. 7½ crores and more but are below Rs. 25 crores. In paragraph 64 the Sastry Tribunal adopted the Sen Tribunal's formula: "We would recommend that if in future it should so happen that the working fund of a particular bank has been below the lower limit or has been higher than the upper limit set for its class continuously for a period of two years it should then be deemed to have passed into the next lower or the next higher class, as the case may be, provided that the directions made in this award are still being followed by the bank at that date, and provided further that such change will not adversely affect the existing employees." The Sastry Tribunal directed that the relevant date for calculating the working funds would be 31st December of each year, that the change over from one group to another should not be adversely affect the total emoluments of the existing employees drawn by them on the date of the said change over.

5. As regards the expression "working funds" the Sastry Tribunal laid down in paragraph 65 that it will mean "paid-up capital, reserves and the average of the deposits for 52 weeks of each year for which weekly returns of deposits are submitted to the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act." The Sastry Tribunal observed: "We have referred to the average of the deposits throughout the year as we think that this is better than merely adopting the figure shown on a particular day viz., 31st December, of each year"

6. It is common ground that labour cannot succeed in its claim as to the upgrading taking place on 1st January 1959 unless labour succeeds in its contention that the paid-up capital in 1957 was Rs. 22.94 lakhs. The bank contends that on that date the paid up capital was Rs. 19.07 lakhs. There is thus a dispute concerning an item of Rs. 3.86 lakhs which is shown in the balance sheets as on 31st December 1957 as representing "calls in advance".

7. The genesis of "calls in advance" is to be found in a letter addressed by the Bank to all its shareholders dated 1st June, 1957. In that letter the Bank informed the shareholders that the Board had decided to raise the paid-up share capital and for that purpose it proposed to make five calls at intervals of six months starting from 1st July 1957, and the notice of the first call was incorporated in the letter of the 1st June 1957. At the same time it was decided to increase the rate of interest on "calls in advance" from 3½ per cent to 4 per cent, and the letter proceeds to say:

"We request to such of you as can afford to pay the amount in advance to avail of this facility. Interest on the amount received towards calls in advance will be calculated from the date of receipt to the date of the respective call. It should be noted that amount received after the relevant notice, is sent will not be treated as Call in advance, but will be directly credited to the respective Call account."

8. A good deal of argument has been addressed to me as to the character of the "Calls in advance" and labour has endeavoured to sustain the contention that such 'calls in advance' are synonymous with 'paid-up capital'. It is however evident that the directions of the Sastry Tribunal must be interpreted in their normal and accepted sense, and in construing the term "paid-up capital" in paragraph 65 of its award, it is not a permissible as a matter of interpretation to import extraneous concepts in order to enlarge that expression.

9. It has been pointed out by the Bank that it is only after a "call in advance" has been appropriated towards a call that it becomes a part of the paid-up capital, and incidentally gives the shareholders the right to dividend and to vote.

10. I have carefully considered the arguments and have come to the conclusion that these "calls in advance" cannot be regarded as paid-up capital for the purposes of paragraph 65 of the Sastry Award.

11. This finding means that the Bank has lifted itself from a 'C' class Bank to 'B' class Bank from 1st January 1960 in terms of the Sastry Award.

12. The next question that arises is the effect of such upgrading on the emoluments of the workmen. The Sastry Tribunal specifically mentions that as a result of any change there should be no loss of earnings to the employees, but that obviously has reference to a case of down-grading of a Bank, and not to a case of upgrading like the one before me.

13. Upon upgrading, the Bank by way of adjustment of the employees into the new scales has fitted them in accordance with their present emoluments into the new scales, and as a gesture of goodwill has given them *ad hoc* one additional increment, and the lowest paid was raised to the minimum of the class 'B' scale. Labour contends that as and by way of adjustment the clerks and the class IV staff should be fitted into the 'B' class bank scale in accordance with the individual's years of service with the Bank. This means that if an employee has worked for ten years in the Bank he should be placed in that stage in the 'B' class Bank scale which he would have acquired had he all along been in the class 'B' bank scale. It may here be remarked that quite often in other concerns when new scales are brought into operation a workman is fitted into the new scale according to his existing emoluments, and in addition he receives one increment for say three to four years of service with a maximum of three or four increments, and if his present emolument fall within two stages of the new scale, then he is given the next higher stage plus the increments.

14. In this connection there is an important observation by the Sastry Tribunal at paragraph 116:

"The four scales of pay for these banks as fixed by us starting from the minimum of the 'D' group to the maximum of the 'A' group, will be found to be one single continuous scale with appropriate increments spread over a span of 25 years. The advantage of this system can easily be felt in relation to the question of transfer of employees from one area to another and also in cases where a bank passes on from a lower to a higher class."

15. Upon an interpretation of the Sastry Award I hold that when a bank in a lower class becomes upgraded to a higher category by qualifying therefor according to the terms of the Sastry Award, the clerks and the class IV staff of the upgraded Bank must be fixed into the new scales of the higher class Bank to which the bank has been upgraded, according to the years of service of each employee. This means that if an employee has put in 10 years service in a class 'C' bank, he must on the upgrading of his Bank to B class be placed in that stage in the class 'B' bank scale which is attained by an employee who has been in a class 'B' bank from the start for a period of ten years. This will also mean that the workman will reach his maximum within 25 years.

16. As regards issue (b) the first part relates to apprentices who have subsequently been taken by the Bank as clerks or peons, and it is said that they are entitled to receive full wages as awarded for clerks or peons in respect of their period of apprenticeship. This contention is not sustainable.

17. As regards the second part of issue (b) the question does not arise as regards peons, because it is not expected that the peons would be taken on as apprentices. They may be taken on probation but their duties do not require an apprenticeship. If therefore a peon was taken as an apprentice and was as a continuation thereof taken into the permanent service, then he would be entitled to have his period of "apprenticeship" calculated for his pay and annual increments.

18. As regards the clerks the position is different. It is contemplated by the award that they may be taken as apprentices; but they have no claim to regular appointment at the end of the period of apprenticeship, and they may or may not be paid any stipend or emoluments while working as apprentices. Actually the emoluments given to the apprentices are lower than the scales in the award. It has been said in the award that if they are paid a stipend or emoluments they would be regarded as "workmen", but the fact remains that they are in fact

apprentices, and they have no right to employment at the end of their apprenticeship period. In my opinion upon an interpretation of the award they cannot claim that their period of apprenticeship should be regarded as service for the purposes of increments if at the end of their apprenticeship period they are inducted into the Bank.

19. Now, therefore, I make an award in terms aforesaid.

(Sd.) E. JEEJEEBHROY,
Arbitrator.

[No. F. 10(26)/60-LR-II.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1960

S.O. 1483.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Madras and their workmen.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS

Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of May, One thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty.

PRESENT:

Sri K. RAMASWAMI GOUNDER, B.A., M.L.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 31 OF 1960

AND

APPLICATION No. 68 OF 1960.

(In the matter of the dispute between the workmen and the management of the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Madras—1).

BETWEEN:

The General Secretary, National Overseas and Grindlays Bank Employees' Union, 12/13, Angappa Naicken Street, Madras—1.

AND

The Manager, National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., No. 6, Armenian Street, Madras—1.

REFERENCE: LR-II-10(130)/59 dated 28th April 1960 from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi.

Application No. 68 of 1960 filed by the Union requesting leave to withdraw the main dispute.

ISSUES: Whether by virtue of the duties performed by them, the Checking Clerks of the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Armenian Street, Madras, are entitled to any special allowance as prescribed in paragraph 164(b) of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955? If so how much and from what date after the 15th March, 1959?

This dispute and the application coming on for enquiry in the presence of Sri P. J. Seetharaman for the Union and of Sri C. S. Padmanabhan of Messrs King and Partridge for the management, the Union having filed an application requesting leave to withdraw the main dispute, the Tribunal passed the following:

AWARD

The claimants in this reference are the Checking Clerks of the National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Madras, who have put forward the claim to special allowance at the rate of Rs. 50 a month under item 9 of paragraph 164(b) of what is now known as Sastry award. That allowance is made available to certain categories of employees such as Supervisors, Superintendents, Sub-accountants, etc. These clerks, originally designated as passing officers but now called checking clerks, are placed under item 2, that is Head Clerks, with an allowance of Rs. 20 which they are being paid at present. The demand is based upon the ground that

these clerks are discharging duties which involve certain amount of supervision and therefore they are eligible for the higher allowance at Rs. 50 under item 9. The matter was thoroughly discussed during the last two days and posted for further hearing today. The contention of the management was that under the L.A.T. award these employees are equated to Head Clerks for purposes of special allowance, and so they are not entitled to anything more than Rs. 20 which they are paid at present, and that as they are not supervisors they are not eligible for the higher allowance of Rs. 50.

2. It has now become unnecessary to decide the question whether these employees are properly placed under item 2 or whether, as they claim, they should be placed under item 9, of the said paragraph of the Sastry Award. Today, Sri Seetharaman appearing for the Union representing these employees filed an application (No. 68 of 1960) praying leave to withdraw this dispute to enable these employees to agitate their claims elsewhere. The terms of the application are:

"The Union prays that it may be given leave to withdraw the present dispute I. D. No. 31 of 1960 for the following reasons.

1. The Executive Committee of the Union has directed the General Secretary to withdraw the dispute, and agitate the claims of the workmen before the Labour Court, New Delhi, under the provisions of Sec. 33(c) (2) of the I. D. Act, 1947, to ensure uniformity of action in the matter, as the Delhi Union has already taken steps to have the amounts due to the workmen in terms of the Sastry Award computed by the Labour Court, New Delhi, and the proceedings commence before the Labour Court in the first week of June 1960.
2. The Union therefore prays leave to withdraw the above dispute to enable the aggrieved workmen to press their claims before the Labour Court and prays that the Tribunal may be pleased to permit this withdrawal with the right to agitate the matter elsewhere."
3. In accordance with that prayer, the Union is permitted to withdraw this dispute without prejudice to reagitating this matter later on, if so advised, and without prejudice to pursuing their remedies elsewhere.

Sd. K. RAMASWAMI GOUNDAR,
Industrial Tribunal.

[No. LRIT-10(130)/59].]

S.O. 1484.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Kurhurbaree Colliery and their workmen.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD.**

REFERENCE No. 1 OF 1960.

PARTIES:

National Coal Development Corporation (Private) Limited.

AND

their workmen in Kurhurbaree colliery.

PRESENT:

Shri G. Palit, M.A. B.L.,

Chairman,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri K. Sharan, Labour Officer, *for the Employers.*

Shri Prakiti Bhusan Gupta, President, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, *for the workmen.*

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal,

Camp. Calcutta, dated the 16th May 1960.

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. LR II-1(115)/58 dated the 14th December 1959 made in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47) referred the aforesaid dispute to Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad. As his service was found not available because of his transfer to Bombay, the aforesaid Government by its Order No. 4/47/59-LRII dated the 13th January, 1960 withdrew the said dispute under Section 33B(1) of the said Act and transferred the same to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, presided over by me for disposal.

2. The issue as contained in the schedule to the Order of reference stands as follows:—

"Whether the Propping Mistry Mates and Propping Mistries employed in Kurhurbaree colliery have been properly categorised in accordance with the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes); if not to what relief are they entitled and with effect from which date?"

3. Turning to the workmen in the aforesaid colliery I do not meet with any designation as propping Mistry Mate. Even the Union has named two classes of workmen in question viz. (1) propping mistry gangman, (2) propping mistries in which is included also the mistries who do the work of transporting the wood and doing such other work of mazdoors. It is admitted by both sides that for doing the timbering jobs in the aforesaid colliery there were only two classes of workmen right through from the very beginning upto the period when the Majumdar Award in question came into operation. The wages of the propping mistries gangmen were between Re. 0-14-0 and Re. 1-0-0 per day, while the daily wages of the propping mistries or rather propping mazdoors was Re. 0-8-0 a day. This would appear also from the wage lists which have been filed before this Tribunal. So the issue is not perfectly to the point when it speaks of the propping mistry mates. The Union's contention is that the propping mistries should be placed in Category VI and the propping mistry gangman in Category VII. The management has placed the former class of workmen in category III and the latter class in Category VI. I have been asked to decide which of the two versions is correct. If I look to the notes on categorisation as per page 1305 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 26th May 1956 in which the Majumdar Award has been published, I get that timber mazdoor as per job description No. 56 is placed in Categories II and III. The work of a timber mazdoor underground is to assist generally the timber mistry in the setting of props to support the roofs in the galleries or in de-pillaring areas. He also assists in setting cogs in de-pillaring areas. For categorisation purposes a timber mazdoor has been placed in Category II when the work is mainly done in galleries, the maximum height of which by regulation must not exceed 10 feet or in depillaring areas in seams upto 10 feet thick. A timber mazdoor has been placed in Category III when he is engaged in assisting the timber mistry in setting the props and cogs in thick seams in depillaring areas. As against this the timber mistries have been placed in three categories namely, IV, V and VI. Timber Mistry—Category IV—is of the same order as the brattice or purdah mistry. He works mainly in developing areas, i.e. in galleries which occasionally require support. He may also be engaged in general timber work such as the setting of props to which haulage rollers are fixed. Categories V and VI represent timber mistries who work in de-pillaring areas in seams not exceeding 10 feet thick. Category VI—timber mistries work in de-pillaring areas in seams over 10 feet thick. More skill is required in setting props in excess of 10 feet in length, and the work is also more arduous. A prop has to have a thickness which is determined by its length. Hence the longer the prop, the greater is the thickness and the weight per foot run increases proportionately. In the present case, the seams are over 10 feet thick. The work is also done in de-pillaring areas. So the management having placed the mistries or the mistry gangmen in category VI has placed them in the utmost category that they are entitled to claim under the award. In the same manner by putting the timber mazdoors in category III the management has placed them in the highest category permissible under the award for such mazdoors. Such workmen are engaged in assisting timber mistry in setting props and cogs in thick seams in de-pillaring areas. So I think the categorisation made by the management is perfectly justified.

4. If a look to the contention of the union I find that the Union has made an attempt to split up the timber mistry into supervisors and timber mistries as such. By calling them supervisors the union wants to place them in Category VII under the award. But it is absolutely clear that none of these mistries are really supervisors. If I turn to job description 216 at page 1295 of the said Gazette of India, I find that the Timber Mistry is a manual worker who is responsible for cutting pit props to the correct length, for setting them to support the roof and for withdrawing them from under the roof. He works according to directions issued by the mining staff underground. He is generally assisted by one or two mazdoors. One Iswar Kohri who is said to be such a supervisor sustained an accident. He chopped off his heavy toe with his axe while performing the manual work. So the so-called supervisors were in fact mistry gangmen. They have hardly anything to do with the pure supervision work. So they can never be placed in Category VII. The union tried to create a confusion by saying that all were mistries and all did the work of carrying woods, stacking them etc. There might be occasions when the mistries also help in transporting logs but that is not strictly speaking their job. Their job is more technical and experienced and is also attended with hazards. P.W. 2 Jugal Passi wanted to minimise the gravity of the work of the mistry with the manifest object of wiping out the distinction between the timber mazdoor and timber mistry. He says that it is a very easy job to do the mistry's work, and he does such work even at home. He also speaks of making measurements, cutting sleepers to sizes. I can hardly accept this considering that he had hardly any previous experience in the line. What happened is this. The management wanted to re-designate these workmen in terms of the Award. Everybody was called a mistry and nobody a timber mazdoor. The management says that it used the word 'mistry' loosely to avoid hurting the feelings of the mazdoors who do not relish being called as such. The advantage was sought to be taken of the situation and hence the union raised the present dispute. As I find that the dispute having no legs to stand upon is hollow. Hence my finding is that there is no propping mistry mate as such in this colliery. There are only two categories in this timber work in the colliery viz. (1) propping mistries, in which gangmen are included and (2) propping mazdoors. The first class has been rightly put into the category VI and the latter into category III. The workmen seem to have acquiesced in this. The management says that it is why there is this delay in raising the dispute. So the present categorisation is confirmed. The workmen are not entitled to any relief on the matter of categorisation. They are entitled to no relief as to the matter of wages for higher category. So there is no question as to the date when the relief should be given to the workmen.

G. PALIT, Chairman.

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 1/115/58-LR.II.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1960

S.O. 1485.—In pursuance of sub-clauses (1), (3) and (4) of clause 4 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Calcutta Dock Labour Board so as to consist of the following members, namely:—

Members representing the Central Government.

- (1) Shri K. Mitter, Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta.
- (2) Shri P. K. Chakravarti, I.A.S., Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board.
- (3) The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.
- (4) The Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, Calcutta.
- (5) The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta.

Members representing the dock workers.

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|---------------------------|---|---|
| (1) Shri Kali Mukherjee. | } | Representatives of the National Union of Dock Labour. |
| (2) Shri Janki Mukherjee. | | |
| (3) Shrimati Sudha Roy. | | |
| (4) Shri Abdus Sattar. | | |
| (5) Shri P. K. Ganguly. | | Representative of the Calcutta Dockers' Union. |

Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies.

(1) Shri Ranjit Mookerjee.	}	Representatives of the Master
(2) Shri D. S. Bose.		Stevedores' Association.
(3) Shri K. P. Mukherjee.		Representative of the Calcutta
(4) Shri R. C. Julundhwala.		Stevedores' Association.
		Representative of the Indian
		National Steamship Owners'
		Association.
(5) Shri D. A. Rostron.		Representative of the Calcutta
		Liners' Conference, Calcutta
		U.S.A. Conference, Calcutta,
		Continental Conference and
		Bay of Bengal/Japan/Bay of
		Bengal Conference.

2. The Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. Mitter, Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, as the Chairman of the said Board.

[No. 175(73)/59-Fac.]

New Delhi, the 4th June 1960

S.O. 1486.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri N. Stenhouse, as a member of the Regional Committee for the State of West Bengal in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri H. M. L. Williams, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1278, dated the 20th June 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry (5), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) Shri N. Stenhouse,

C/o. Andrew Yulu & Co. Ltd., 8, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.”

[No. 10(5)/60-PF.II]

S.O. 1487.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. N. Misra, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry (*vice* Shri P. K. Mehrotra).

[No. 31(694)/60/PF.I.]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1960

S.O. 1488.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Calcutta Dock workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July 1960.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1960.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in sub-clause (1) of clause 52, in the second sentence, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and the amount payable by way of such levy shall not be less than such amount as the Board may fix as the minimum payable by every registered employer.”

[No. Fac.174(8)/59.]

S.O. 1489.—The following draft of a further amendment of the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July 1960.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1960.

2. In the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in sub-clause (1) of clause 52 in the second sentence, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and the amount payable by way of such levy shall not be less than such amount as the Board may fix as the minimum payable by every registered employer.”

[No. Fac. 174(8)/59.]

S.O. 1490.—The following draft of a further amendment of the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July 1960.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1960.

2. In the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in sub-clause (1) of clause 51 in the second sentence, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and the amount payable by way of such levy shall not be less than such amount as the Board may fix as the minimum payable by every registered employer.”

[No. Fac. 174(8)/59.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th June 1960

S.O. 1491.—The Government of the State of Rajasthan having nominated, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), Shri R. K. Chaturvedy, I.A.S., Labour Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan, as a member representing the said State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri A. K. Roy, I.A.S.

the Central Government, in pursuance of the said section 4, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-1(196)/57, dated the 15th March, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading 'Members' and sub-heading '[Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4]', for item 17, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. Shri R. K. Chaturvedy, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan, Labour Department, Jaipur."

[No. HI-1(20)/60.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 7th June 1960

S.O. 1492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rule, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Madras with immediate effect.

1. Shri K. S. G. Haja Shareeff
2. Shri T. V. Rajagopalan
3. Smt. Sarojini Varadappan.

[No. 11/4/59-FC.]

S. PADMANABHAN, Under secy.

